



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 18, 1977 (ज्येष्ठ 28, 1899)

No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1977 (JYAISTHA 28, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 18th June 1977

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd April 1977 under the heading "Name Index"—

at page 336, column 1

For Director, Deptt. of Metallurgical Engineering IIT—Bombay

read Director, Deptt. of Metallurgical Engineering IIT—Bombay.

at page 336, column 2

For Issac, C. G. (Capt.)

read Isaacs, C. G. (Capt.)

at page 337, column 2

For Societe D'Etudes DE Produits Chimiaes

read Societe D'Etudes DE Produits Chimiques.

at page 338, column 2

For Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Buhrle A. G.

read Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Buhrle A.G.

117GI/77

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd April 1977 under the heading "Name Index"—

at page 398, Column 2

Against Bhattacharjee, G.—

For No. 275/Cal/77

read No. 256/Cal/77

at page 399, Column 2

For Invent AG für Forschung und Patentverwertung

read Invent AG für Forschung und Patentverwertung.

For Leningradskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinienie "Burevestnik"

read Leningradskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinienie "Burevestnik".

at page 400, Column 1

For Societe D'Appareillage Electrique Saparel, S.A.

read Societe D'Appareillage Electrique Saparel, S.A.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

(529)

12th May 1977

- 708/Cal/77. Montedison S.p.A. Self-extinguishing polymeric compositions.
- 709/Cal/77. The Standard Oil Co. Process for the ammoxidation of olefins. [Divisional date September 3, 1974].
- 710/Cal/77. The Standard Oil Co. Process for the oxidation of dehydrogenation of olefins. [Divisional date September 3, 1974].
- 711/Cal/77. The Standard Oil Co. Process for the oxidation of olefins. [Divisional date September 3, 1974].
- 712/Cal/77. Bata India Limited. Cutting apparatus for flat-bed sewing machines. (May 12, 1976).
- 713/Cal/77. Bata India Limited. Sole for footwear and method and apparatus for producing same. (May 12, 1976).
- 714/Cal/77. Nordmark-Werke Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung Hamburg. A process for the producing new tertiary imidazolyl alcohols.
- 715/Cal/77. Vsesojuzny Gosudarstvenny Institut Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh i Proektnykh Rabot Ogneupornoi Promyshlennosti. Method of manufacturing refractory plates for sliding gates.

13th May 1977

- 716/Cal/77. Associated Hydraulics & Pneumatics (P) Ltd. Automatic contrivances of winding engines.
- 717/Cal/77. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Apparatus for instantly compensating for line voltage irregularities for weld power.
- 718/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Brushless synchronous machine.
- 719/Cal/77. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for the extraction of undesirable and/or toxic glucosidic compound from vegetables.
- 720/Cal/77. Enso-Gutzeit Osakeyhtiö. Hydrocyclone.
- 721/Cal/77. Wean United Inc. Method and apparatus for stretching and stripping belting in a multiplate press.
- 722/Cal/77. UOP Inc. Process for separating ketose-aldose mixtures by selective adsorption.
- 723/Cal/77. Multicore Solders Limited. Improvements in and relating to soldering. (June 11, 1976).

16th May 1977

- 724/Cal/77. Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. A method for enzymatic softening and upgrading of mesta and other coarse fibres.
- 725/Cal/77. G. Pappanikolaou. Inflatable umbrella.
- 726/Cal/77. A. G. Birfeld, O. F. Shomin, I. L. Ronin and N. V. Fremecev. Arrangement of automatic control of the transfer cars of blooming and slabbing mills.
- 727/Cal/77. B. Gandhi. An auto spreader.
- 728/Cal/77. Brunswick Corporation. Thermal protection system for filament wound pressure vessels.
- 729/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Soluble trisazo dyestuffs, their manufacture and their use.
- 730/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Soluble trisazo dyestuffs, their manufacture and their use.
- 731/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Foams for treating fabrics.
- 732/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Apparatus for application of foam to a substrate.

- 733/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Process of treating fabrics with foam.

17th May 1977

- 734/Cal/77. A. Kling. Electromagnetic driving device.
- 735/Cal/77. Chloride Silent Power Limited. Improvements in or relating to metal-to-ceramic seals. (May 20, 1976).
- 736/Cal/77. Mundipharma AG. Sprayable germicidal foam compositions.
- 737/Cal/77. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Method and apparatus for the processing of textile card slivers.
- 738/Cal/77. Bose Corporation. Electroacoustical transducer.
- 739/Cal/77. Bose Corporation. Joining.
- 740/Cal/77. Bose Corporation. Multiple driver loudspeaker system.
- 741/Cal/77. Exxon Research and Engineering Company. Fluidized bed systems. (May 21, 1976).
- 742/Cal/77. Demag Aktiengesellschaft. Dumping device with a tubular wheel reclaimer.
- 743/Cal/77. Navin Engineering Co. An improved flushing device for water closets, toilets, urinals or the like.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

18th April 1977

- 78/Del/77. A. K. Mahajan and V. Rani. A metal frame racket.

19th April 1977

- 79/Del/77. Sitapur Plywood Manufacturers Ltd. Composite cellular panels—flush doors.

23rd April 1977

- 80/Del/77. A. Kumar and V. Kumar. Improved guide assembly for constructing compact formations.

28th April 1977

- 81/Del/77. M. M. Suri & Associates Pvt. Ltd. Snap valve.

29th April 1977

- 82/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of 2, 4-dichlorophenol.

- 83/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of chlorophenols.

30th April 1977

- 84/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to device for depositing homogenous and pin hole free films of silicon monoxide material for the fabrication of thin film capacitors for hybrid integrated circuits.

- 85/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacture of acrylonitrilebutadiene-styrene copolymer.

- 86/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for producing heat stable rubber reinforced thermo-plastics.

2nd May 1977

- 87/Del/77. A. C. Goel. Multi-style type design creating system.

5th May 1977

- 88/Del/77. Prof. S. K. Guha and Dr. K. K. Chaudhry. Above knee amputee leg prosthesis with squatting facility.

89/Del/77. J. K. Garg. Improvements in or relating to door-spring, and door-closer.

90/Del/77. Dr. A. Jaganathan. Reduction of petrol consumption in vehicles having internal combustion engines by using different types of energies.

6th May 1977

91/Del/77. The Chief Controller Research & Development (General). Cold phosphating process.

92/Del/77. S. C. Jain. Manufacture of dry ice cream mix by roller drying.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

142255. } Ante-dated 14th December, 1972.  
2098/Cal/75.

142256. } Ante-dated 14th December, 1972.  
2099/Cal/75.

142258. } Ante-dated 3rd May, 1973.  
7/Cal/76.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta or payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 128A. 142237.

Int. Cl.-A61g 13/00.

SURGICAL DRAPE FOR USE ON AN OPERATION TABLE.

*Applicant* : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : HENRIETTA KRAZEWINSKI.

Application No. 1905/Cal/74 filed August 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A generally T-shaped surgical drape for use on an operating table having a laterally extending board for supporting a patient's arm, said drape comprising an elongated, generally

rectangular body portion having relatively short top and bottom ends and a pair of relatively short top and bottom ends and a pair of relatively long side edges, an elongated rectangular crossarm portion having relatively long top and bottom ends and relatively short side edges, said crossarm portion being disposed transversely of said body portion, the top end of said body portion being shorter than and integral with the bottom end of said crossarm portion, and an armboard flap having top and bottom ends and side edges extend along the bottom end of said crossarm portion from a side thereof to a point overlying said body portion, the top end of said armboard flap being integral with the bottom end of said crossarm portion.

CLASS 128A.

142238.

Int. Cl.-A61g 13/00.

SELF-ADHESIVE SURGICAL DRAPE.

*Applicant* : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : HENRIETTA KRAZEWINSKI.

Application No. 1906/Cal/74 filed August 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A self-adhesive surgical drape having a top side adapted to lie facing away from the body of a patient and a bottom side adapted to lie adjacent the body of a patient, said drape having a fenestration opening spaced inwardly from the outer periphery thereof, an interior edge defining said fenestration opening, characterized by the provision of foldable flap integral with a portion of said interior edge, pressure sensitive adhesive on at least part of a surface of said flap and a releasable cover sheet covering said adhesive, said adhesive surface being adapted to lie facing away from the patient during draping and to be folded over to lie adjacent the patient when the fenestration portion of the drape is properly positioned on the patient, whereby to facilitate rapid and sterile draping of a patient.

CLASS 32A, & F.

142239.

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/42, C09b 23/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3, 6, DICHLORO-9-PHENYL-XANTHENE-9-OLS AND 3, 6-DICHLORO-9-PHENYL-XANTHYLIUM CHLORIDES.

*Applicant* : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

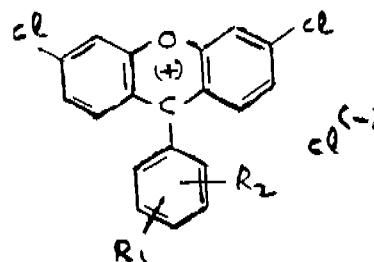
*Inventors* : RUDOLF NEEB AND THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 1992/Cal/74 filed September 4, 1974.

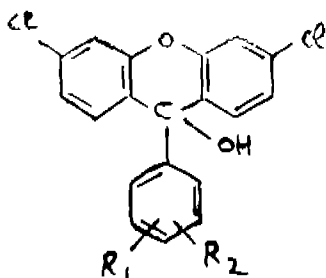
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

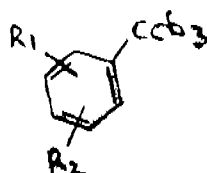
A process for preparing 3, 6-dichloro-9-phenyl-xanthylium chlorides of the formula (II).



or their xanthene-9-ols of the formula I.



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each is a hydrogen or halogen atom, an alkyl, alkoxy hydroxy, carboxylic acid or sulfonic acid group which comprises reacting a compound of the formula III.



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the above significations with resorcin in the presence of an excess of phosphorus oxychloride as herein defined and optionally converting the 3, 6-dichloro-9-phenyl-xanthylum chlorides of formula (II) by treating them with alkalis into the 3, 6-dichloro-9-phenyl-xanthene-9-ols of formula (I).

CLASS 104J.

142240.

Int. Cl.-C08c 1/02.

TREATMENT OF RUBBER.

*Applicant*: THE BOARD OF THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA, OF 260 JALAN AMPANG, P.O. BOX 150, KUALALUMPUR, MALAYSIA.

*Inventor*: ONG CHONG OON.

Application No. 2246/Cal/74 filed October 7, 1974.

Convention date October 22, 1973/(49073) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A method of treating natural rubber to provide viscosity stabilization which method comprises adding to solid natural rubber an effective amount of semicarbazide or an acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub>.

142241.

Int. Cl.-C07c 91/44.

IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO THE ELECTROCHEMICAL REDUCTION OF NITROBENZENE TO P-AMINOPHENOL.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA AND KRISHNA-MURTHY JAYARAMAN.

Application No. 244/Cal/74 filed November 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for the electrolytic reduction of nitrobenzene to p-aminophenol which comprises in reducing a suspension of nitrobenzene in a supporting electrolyte of a mineral acid preferably sulphuric acid containing suitable addition agents like bismuth, stannous or thalious salts at a high temperature (90-95°C) using a rotating/stationary cathode of copper brass or monel with ceramic porous pot as the diaphragm.

CLASS 32A<sub>2</sub>.

142242.

Int. Cl.-C09b 47/04, 47/08, 47/10, 62/00.

MODIFICATION OF THE PROCESS FOR PREPARING COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE PIGMENTS OF THE  $\alpha$ -MODIFICATION.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: ERNST SPIETSCHKA, SIEGFRIED SCHIEBLER AND WOLFGANG TRONICH.

Application No. 2642/Cal/74 filed November 27, 1974.

Addition to No. 2791/Cal/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

Modification of the process for preparing very pure copper phthalocyanine pigments of the  $\alpha$ -modification by converting substituted or unsubstituted copper phthalocyanines having different degrees of purity with suitable acids into copper phthalocyanine salts capable of being isolated; their separation from the acid and liberation of the copper phthalocyanines of the  $\alpha$ -modification in a pure form by the action of water and subsequent mechanical fine division as claimed in copending application No. 140029, which comprises carrying out the mechanical fine division of halogenated copper phthalocyanines of the  $\alpha$ -modification in an aqueous solution or emulsion as herein defined.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub> & 55E<sub>1</sub>.

142243.

Int. Cl.-C07d 41/08.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-(3-) SUBSTITUTED-10, 11-DIHYDRO-5H-DIBENZ [b, f] AZEPINES.

*Applicant*: A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

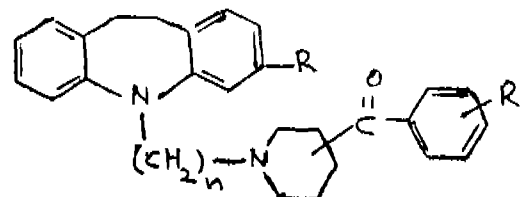
*Inventor*: GROVER CLEVELAND HELSLEY.

Application No. 745/Cal/75 filed April 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

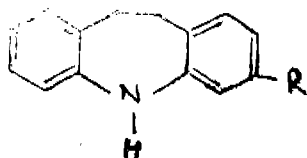
A process of preparing a 5-(3-) substituted-10, 11-dihydro-5H-dibenz [b, f] azepines having the formula I.



wherein—R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl and N, N-dimethylsulfamoyl,

$R'$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkoxy, lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl and halogen having an atomic weight less than 80,

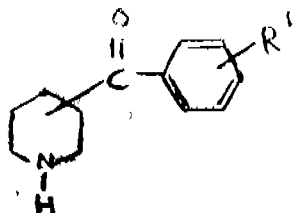
n is a positive integer from 2-4 inclusive, and non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, the said process comprising mixing and reacting a selected 10, 11-dihydro-5H-dibenz [b, f] azepine (II).



in which R is as given above with an  $\alpha$ , W-dihalo alkane (iii).



in which X is halogen, preferably bromine or chlorine, and thereafter reacting the product with a benzoylpiperidine (V).



in which R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above, and if desired, converting in known manner the products (I), thus obtained into their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts.

CLASS 24D<sub>2</sub>.

142244.

Int. Cl.-B60t 15/52.

CONTROL VALVE FOR PRESSURE AIR BRAKES, IN PARTICULAR FOR RAIL VEHICLES.

*Applicant* : KNORR-BREMSE GMBH, OF 80 MOOSACHER STRASSE, 8, MUNICH 40, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor* : HERMANN RAUM

Application No. 757/Cal/75 filed April 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A control valve arrangement for use in a pressure medium operated brake system having a braking cylinder, for a rail vehicle said arrangement comprising; a triple pressure means for monitoring the pressure in said braking cylinder directly or indirectly; a maximum pressure limiter for limiting the pressure in the braking cylinder to a predetermined maximum value, said pressure limiter being in communication with an inlet valve of the triple pressure means and being communicable with a pressure medium supply container of the brake system; a valve seat and a valve body, co-operable with said valve seat, provided in said maximum pressure limiter; a line interconnecting said valve seat and said inlet valve of the triple pressure means, said maximum pressure limiter in use being subjected to the action, in a closure direction, of the pressure in said line; and a pressure chamber provided in the maximum pressure limiter and accommodating said valve body, said chamber being communicable with said supply container so as to enable supply, and release, of pressure medium relative to the supply container, and said valve body being constructed as a valve piston which, under a predetermined subjected-to-action pressure in said line, is movable to a closed position on said valve seat; in which a flow guiding member for pressure medium is coupled with said valve piston and is movable by the piston between open and closed positions relative to the valve seat; a first passage surrounds said member and communicates with said valve seat with said line; and a second passage in said member communicates with the side of the piston remote from the valve seat, and has an inlet communicating with said first passage, said flow guiding member is in the open position.

CLASS 148K & L & M.

142245.

Int. Cl.-G02 5/30.

OPTICAL PRINTER.

*Applicant* : DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-16, INDIA.

*Inventors* : DR. SAMAVEDAM SRINIVASA SRIRAMA-CHARYULU, OM PRAKASH JAWLIA, TUMKUR RAJA RAO RAGHUNATHA RAO, DR. GIDUGU VENKATA GOPALA KRISHNA RAO.

Application No. 1245/Cal/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

An optical printer comprising a source of light with a condenser, a camera having the lense held to a bellow, a visoflex connected to said bellow and having a photoelectric cell to measure the intensity of light characterized in a polarized unit provided below of said condenser.

CLASS 35C.

142246.

Int. Cl.-C04b 15/00, 15/06.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF PRECAST LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE.

*Applicant* : PRAKASH CHAND KAPUR, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KANPUR-208016, U.P., INDIA, AND PUGHA VENKATESWARLU, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KANPUR-208016, INDIA.

*Inventor* : PRAKASH CHAND KAPUR.

Application No. 1399/Cal/74 filed June 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the manufacture of precast light-weight concrete which comprises mixing ash residues obtained by burning rice husk/hull and straw, with hydraulic setting cement to form a mixture, working the same into a paste with water which is thereafter cast or molded into shape and cured under water at ambient temperature and then if necessary in steam.

CLASS 39E & 154C.

142247.

Int. Cl.-C23f 1/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN ETCHANT FOR SELECTIVE ETCHING OF SILICON MONOXIDE FILM DEPOSITED ON GLASS PLATE FOR FABRICATING THIN FILM CAPACITORS.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : AWATAR SINGH AND YOGENDRA KUMAR JAIN.

Application No. 1569/Cal/74 filed July 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing an etchant for selective etching of silicon monoxide film deposited on glass plate for fabricating thin film capacitors which consists in dissolving ten grammes of ammonium fluoride in 25 cc of distilled water and adding few pellets of potassium hydroxide to bring the pH of the solution to 10.

## CLASS 71E &amp; 116H.

142248.

Int. Cl.-B66c 7/08.

A SUPPORT ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN AN EXCAVATOR OR A CRANE.

*Applicant*: MARION POWER SHOVEL COMPANY, INC. AT 617 WEST CENTER STREET, IN THE CITY OF MARION AND STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: GEORGE BERNARD BARON.

Application No. 1814/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims.

In a machine such as an excavator or crane having an upper frame provided with an eccentrically disposed load centroid, rotatably mounted on a lower frame, an assembly for supporting said upper frame and other components mounted thereon on said lower frame comprising a lower circular rail consisting of a plurality of arcuate segments disposed in end to end relation secured to said lower frame, a cage having a plurality of rollers disposed in contact with an upper bearing surface of said lower rail, an upper rail consisting of a plurality of arcuate segments disposed in end to end relation secured to said upper frame, having a lower bearing surface in contact with said rollers, and padding consisting of an elastically deformable material interposed between at least one of said upper and lower rails and an adjacent upper or lower frame, said material having sufficient strength to support the design load imposed on said rollers, sufficient elasticity to permit vertical and horizontal displacement between each segment of said rail and said adjacent frame and a sufficiently low modulus of elasticity to effect a more uniform distribution of the load imposed on said rollers.

## CLASS 206-I.

142249.

Int. Cl.-H04b 7/00.

AN ARRANGEMENT FOR SIGNALLING TRANSMISSION IN THE SERVICE CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.

*Applicant*: TAVKOZIESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 65, GABOR ARONUTCA, 1026 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

*Inventors*: DR. LASZLO FORGO, SANDOR SZATMARI AND DR. PETER VANYAI.

Application No. 2868/Cal/74 filed December 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

Arrangement for carrying out of signalling transmission in the service channels of communication systems, which consists of two or more stations and telephone sets connected to the same line or channel, characterized in that the transmitter-receiver unit (2) of each station (A<sub>n</sub>) consists of code conversion circuits, the storage and the periodic transmission of the call number, on the one hand, and the reception of signal packs, code words and the repeated comparison thereof with the code word stored in the own set, on the other hand as well as it is built up of signalling, control circuit connected to the transmitter-receiver unit.

## CLASS 90D.

142250.

Int. Cl.-C03b 9/46.

A PROCESS FOR CUTTING OF GLASS AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

*Applicant*: SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92209 NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

*Inventors*: GUNTHER ULRICH, JOSEF BUSCH AND GERHARD SCHUBERT.

Application No. 101/Cal/75 filed January 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims.

A process for cutting glass sheets in which the line of cut has at least one sharp angle, in which a tool carrier which is able to pivot about a vertical axis and which carries a cutting tool having a cutting edge which traces an incision in the surface of the glass at a point lagging behind said axis of the tool carrier is guided along a template above the surface of the glass, the cutting tool at the location of the acute angle passing the apex of the angle, describing a path in the form of loop and continuing its path in a new direction after having passed a second time the apex of the angle.

## CLASS 62B.

142251.

Int. Cl.-D06c 1/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR THE LIQUID TREATMENT OF FABRICS.

*Applicant*: SIR JAMES FARMER NORTON & COMPANY LIMITED, OF ADELPHI IRON WORKS, SALFORD, MANCHESTER, M60 9HH, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: ALFRED THORPE.

Application No. 665/Cal/75 filed April 2, 1975.

Convention date April 9, 1974/(15765/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

Apparatus for the liquid treatment of fabrics comprising a perforated cylindrical drum open at least one end and a bladed screw agitator provided axially and concentrically within the drum with the pitch and/or the effective depth of the blades increasing towards the open end thereof, the agitator being rotatable in a sense to cause the treatment liquid to pass through the perforations of the drum and out of said open end.

## CLASS 9D &amp; F.

142252.

Int. Cl.-C21c 7/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING ORIENTED SILICON-IRON SHEET MATERIAL WITH BORON ADDITION.

*Applicant*: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: HOWARD CHARLES FIEDLER.

Application No. 1430/Cal/75 filed July 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims. No drawings.

The method of producing grain oriented silicon-iron sheet which comprises the steps of providing a hot-rolled band of intermediate thickness containing 2.2 to 4.5 per cent silicon, between 3 and 35 parts per million of boron, between 30 and 70 parts per million of nitrogen in the ratio of one to fifteen parts per part of boron, and amounts of manganese and sulfur within a ratio of manganese to sulfur less than 1.8 heat treating the hot-rolled band to effect at least partial recrystallization of the characteristic elongated hot-rolled band grain structure, cold rolling the hot-rolled band and reducing it to final gauge thickness without reheating the metal, and thereafter subjection the resulting cold-worked sheet to a final heat treatment to develop (110)[001] secondary recrystallization texture in it.

## CLASS 33A.

142253.

Int. Cl.-B22d 11/04.

A METHOD OF FORMING THE WALLS OF CONTINUOUS CASTING AND CHILL MOULDS.

*Applicant*: CONCAST INCORPORATED, 83 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N.Y., 10038/USA.

*Inventors*: LYLE JEROME JOHNSON, JIMMY DALE MOTE AND JACK ALAN YOBLIN.

Application No. 1474/Cal/75 filed July 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 17 Claims.

The method of forming the wall or walls which enclose the mould cavity of a continuous casting mould, which comprises positioning a die adjacent the wall or walls to be formed, and detonating an explosive in the vicinity of the wall or walls and the die thereby to generate a forming impulse which is applied to the said wall or walls and moulds the said wall or walls to the geometrical shape of the die.

CLASS 32F<sub>1b</sub> & 55E<sub>4</sub>.

142254.

Int. Cl. C07c 103/52.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF NOVEL DECAPEPTIDES.

*Applicant*: AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: WAYNE ALAN MCKINLEY AND DIMITRIOS SARANTAKIS.

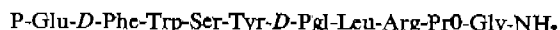
Application No. 1962/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Convention dated October 22, 1974/(45657/74) U.K.

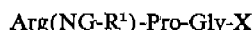
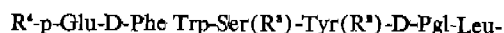
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 6 Claims.

A process for preparing a novel compound having the formula I.

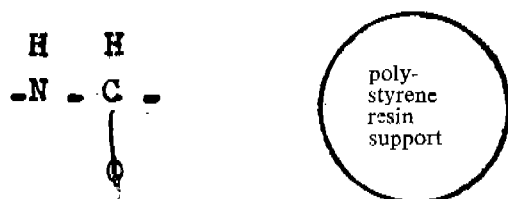


and as hereinbefore defined or a non-toxic acid addition salt thereof which comprises removing the protecting group or groups in known manner from a compound of formula II.



wherein NG represents the side chain nitrogen atoms of arginine, R<sup>1</sup> is one or more protecting groups for the δ, N<sup>w</sup> and N<sup>w</sup> nitrogen atoms of arginine selected from nitro, tosyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, adamantyloxy-carbonyl or tertbutyloxycarbonyl, or R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group for the phenolic hydroxyl group of tyrosine selected from *tert*-butyl, tetrahydropyranyl, trityl, benzyl, 2, 6-dichlorobenzyl, p-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl, or R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>3</sup> is a protecting group for the alcoholic hydroxyl group of serine and is selected from acetyl, benzoyl, tetrahydropyranyl, *tert*-butyl, trityl, 2, 6-dichlorobenzyl or benzyl, or R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen or an α-amino protecting group; and X represents NH<sub>2</sub> or an anchoring bond linked to a solid polystyrene resin represented by the formula III.



wherein said polystyrene resin is cross linked through the phenyl group on each second carbon atom of the alkyl chain of said polystyrene;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is other than hydrogen; and, when X is represented by the formula III, cleaving off the resin support in known manner in the same step; and, if desired, converting in known manner the compound of formula I obtained to a non-toxic acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 152E & 155E.

142255.

Int. Cl. B29c 13/00, B28b 11/00, D06m 7/02.

### RICE HULL-RESIN COMPOSITIONS ADAPTED TO BE FABRICATED INTO COMPOSITE ARTICLES.

*Applicant*: COR TECH RESEARCH LIMITED, OF 430, VANGUARD ROAD, RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

*Inventor*: RAMESH CHANDER VASISHTH.

Application No. 2098/Cal/75 filed October 31, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2152/72 filed December 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 9 Claims.

A composition of matter adapted, on curing, to be fabricated into a composite article such as herein described which comprises at least one rice hull coated with a caustic-free thermosetting phenol formaldehyde resin of the type which in its uncured state has a viscosity above 100 Krebb units at 120°F.

CLASS 155B & E.

142256.

Int. Cl. B29c 13/00, B28h 11/00, B06m 7/02.

### PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ONE OR MORE RESIN-COATED RICE HULLS CAPABLE OF FABRICATION INTO COMPOSITE ARTICLES.

*Applicant*: COR TECH RESEARCH LIMITED, OF 430, VANGUARD ROAD, RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

*Inventors*: RAMESH CHANDER VASISHTH.

Application No. 2099/Cal/75 filed October 31, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2152/72 filed December 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 10 Claims.

A process for producing at least one resin-coated rice hull adapted to bond with other similarly coated rice hull such comprises

(a) coating the said rice hull with a water emulsifiable caustic-free thermosetting phenol formaldehyde resin of the type which in its uncured state has a viscosity above 100 Krebb units at 120°F and

(b) partially curing the resin-coated rice hull.

CLASS 32C.

142257.

Int. Cl. C07g 7/00.

### A PROCESS FOR TREATING LEAFY GREEN VEGETABLE MATTER, SPECIALLY FRESH LUCERNE FOR EXTRACTING PROTEINS.

*Applicant*: FRANCE LUZERNE, OF 11, RUE DE MADRID, PARIS 8<sup>EME</sup>, FRANCE.

*Inventors*: CHARLES GASTINEAU, OLIVIER DE MATHAN AND JAN-DOMINIQUE.

Application No. 2104/Cal/75 filed November 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 34 Claims.

A process for treating leafy green vegetable matter, specially fresh lucerne, comprising the steps of:

(a) preliminary treatment of the crude vegetable matter,

(b) pressing the matter obtained in step (a), thus providing a cake and a juice,

(c) dehydration of the cake obtained in step (b), characterized in that the said treatment (a) is effected in a liquid medium in such a manner thus capable of inducing, in a careful and controlled manner, flocculation of the chloroplastic proteins within the vegetable tissues, the plant then retaining within its cells the greater portion of the chloroplastic proteins and pigments, while the pressing juice entrains a maximal amount of non-pigmented cytoplasmic proteins, the ratio of the weight of liquid medium to raw material can, notably, vary between 1:1 and 10:1; and in that the brown coloured pressing juice undergoes a treatment (d) to remove the pigments entrained and for flocculation of the cytoplasmic proteins, and in that there is effected separation (e) of the flocculated cytoplasmic protein of step (d) and a liquid effluent referred to as serum.

CLASS 32E &amp; 152E.

142258.

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/00, C08d 1/00.

#### A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CROSS-LINKED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS.

*Applicant*: INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: ELIHU JOSIAH ARONOFF AND KEWAL SINGH DHAMI.

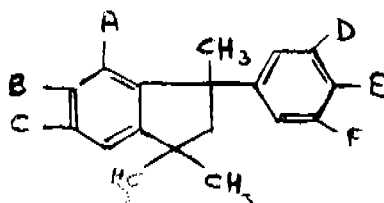
Application No. 7/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1033/Cal/73 filed May 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A process for preparing a cross-linked polymeric material which comprises cross-linking an ethylenically unsaturated polymer by irradiation activation in a manner such as hereinbefore described in the presence of an accelerator which is an ester of phenyl indan having the structural formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein A, B, C, D, E and F are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxyallyl, and carboxymethyl radicals; and wherein one of A, B and C and one of D, E and F is a carboxyallyl or a carboxymethyl radical.

CLASS 32C.

142259.

Int. Cl.-C07g 11/00.

#### PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NEW ANTIBIOTIC SUBSTANCES, TEICHOMYCIN A<sub>2</sub> AND TEICHOMYCIN A<sub>1</sub>.

*Applicant*: GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPTIT, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: CAROLINA CORONELLI, GRAZIA BERTTIA, MARIA ROSA BARDONE, AND FRANCESCO PARENTI.

Application No. 320/Cal/76 filed February 23, 1976.

Convention date March 5, 1975/(9057/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A process for producing new antibiotic substances named teichomycin A<sub>2</sub> and teichomycin A<sub>1</sub> identified respectively by the following chemico-physical characteristics:—

#### teichomycin A<sub>2</sub>:

1. *Melting point*: 260° (with decomposition)
2. *Elemental analysis* (average of three determinations): C=54.20% H=5.70% N=6.80% Cl=3.30% O (by difference)=30.00%
3. *Ultraviolet absorption spectrum* (figure 1 of the accompanying drawings)

Solvent	$\lambda_{\max}(\text{nm})$	$E_{1\%}^{1\text{cm}}$
Phosphate buffer pH 7.38	278	55
hydrochloric acid 0.1 N	278	53
sodium hydroxide 0.1 N	297	74

4. *I.R. absorption spectrum in nujol mull* (figure 2):

The most important absorption bands occur at the following frequencies (cm. <sup>-1</sup>):

3300 (broad),  $\sim$ 2900 (nujol), 1720 (shoulder), 1660, 1600 (shoulder),  $\sim$ 1500 1455 (nujol), 1375 (nujol), 1235, 1190—930, 850 720 (broad).

5. *Solubility*:

soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.0, aqueous sodium bicarbonate, diluted aqueous solutions of alkali hydroxides, methanol-water mixtures; partially soluble in methanol and ethanol; insoluble in diluted mineral acids and in non-polar organic solvents.

6. *Characteristic reactions*:

Fehling	positive
Tollens	positive
KMnO <sub>4</sub>	positive
FeCl <sub>3</sub>	positive
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> concentrated	dark violet colour
Folin Cioclteu	positive
Griess	negative
Anthrone	negative
Schiff	negative

7. *Potentiometric titrations*:

An ionizable function is potentiometrically evidenced in water solutions with a pK<sub>a</sub> value=4.9. A basic function is evidenced by titration with HClO<sub>4</sub> in DMSO solutions; the equivalent weight determined accordingly is 1170.

8. *Chromatographic pattern*:

(a) on Whatman paper No. 1:

ELUTING SYSTEM	R <sub>f</sub>
(1) Butanol saturated with phosphate buffer M/15 pH 6.0	0.0
(2) Butanol saturated with water containing 2% of p-toluenesulfonic acid	0.13
(3) Butanol saturated with water containing 2% ammonium hydroxide	0.0
(4) Phosphate buffer M/15 pH 6.0 saturated with butanol	0.25
(5) 20% Aqueous solution of NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	0.0
(6) Butanol:methanol:water (40:10:20) with 0.75% of methyl orange	0.37
(7) Butanol:methanol:water (40:10:20)	0.41
(8) Ethyl acetate saturated with water	0.0
(a) n.propanol:n.butanol:NH <sub>4</sub> OH 10N (2:3:4)	0.43



- (b) on silicagel thin layer

ELUTING SYSTEM	R <sub>f</sub>
n.propanol:ethyl acetate:concentrated NH <sub>4</sub> OH (2:1:2)	0.1

*teichomycin A<sub>1</sub>* :

- (1) *Melting point* : 220°C (with decomposition)
- (2) *Elemental analysis* (average of three determinations) : C=52.9% ; H=7.6% ; N=5.26% ; O=32.5% ; ash=3.26%
- (3) *No U.V. absorption between 220 and 360 nm.*
- (4) *I. R. absorption spectrum in nujol mull* (figure 3) ; The most important absorption bands occur at the following frequencies (cm.-1) : 3350 (broad), 2930-2850 (nujol), 2750-2000, 1720 (shoulder), 1670 (broad), 1620 (shoulder), 1560 (broad), 1460 and 1370 (nujol), 1340 (shoulder), 1260, 1240, 1155 (shoulder), 1120 (shoulder), 1040 (very broad), 970 (broad), 750 (shoulder), 900 (broad), 865, 805, 720.

*Solubility* :

- (5) soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.0, aqueous sodium bicarbonate, diluted aqueous solutions of alkali hydroxides, dimethylformamide dimethylsulfoxide; partially soluble in methanol and ethanol; insoluble in diluted mineral acids and in non-polar organic solvents.

- (6)
- Characteristics reactions*
- :

Fehling	positive
Tellens	positive
KMnO <sub>4</sub>	positive
Griess	negative
Antrone	positive
Schiff	negative
Molish	positive

- (7)
- Molecular weight*
- :

Determinations of molecular weight by chromatography through Sephadex G 75 show the following values :

20,000 in phosphate buffer pH 7.38

30,000 in citrate buffer pH 4.4

- (8)
- Chromatographic pattern*
- :

- (a) on Whatman paper No. 1

ELUTING SYSTEM	R <sub>f</sub>
(1) Butanol saturated with phosphate buffer M/15 pH 6.0	0.0
(2) Butanol saturated with water containing 2% of p-toluenesulfonic acid	0.05
(3) Butanol saturated with water containing 2% ammonium hydroxide	0.0
(4) Phosphate buffer M/15 pH, 6.0 saturated with butanol	0.20
(5) 20% Aqueous solution of NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	0.0
(6) Butanol:methanol:water (40:10:20) with 0.75% of methyl orange	0.42
(7) Butanol:methanol:water (40:10:20)	0.46
(8) Ethyl acetate saturated with water	0.0
(9) n.propanol:n.butanol; NH <sub>4</sub> OH N (2:3:4)	0.55
(b) on silicagel thin layer	R <sub>f</sub>

ELUTING SYSTEM	0.48
n.propanol:ethyl acetate:conc. NH <sub>4</sub> OH (2:1:2)	

which comprises cultivating the strain *Actinoplanes teichomyceticus* nov. sp. ATCC 31121 or an equivalent thereof under aerobic conditions in an aqueous nutrient medium containing an assimilable source of carbon, an assimilable source of nitrogen, and inorganic salts until a substantial antibiotic activity is present in the medium, as herein described, recovering antibiotic activity and separating the two new antibiotic substances by extracting the filtered fermentation broth with an organic solvent in which the antibiotic mixture is soluble and which is immiscible with the aqueous medium.

CLASS 185C.

142260.

Int. Cl.-A23f 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AN APPARATUS FOR WITHERING OF GREEN TEA LEAVES.

*Applicant & Inventor* : SOMNATH ROY, 229 B. N. ROAD, CALCUTTA-60, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2219/Cal/76 filed December 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Improved means for withering of tea leaves employing a tunnel in which the air is blown said tunnel being divided into two sections along its length, the first section being smaller in length than the remaining or second section and wherein on the open top of the said second section, tea leaves in a layer are deposited in troughs or trays with openings in the base characterized by that the said first section is gradually enlarged in its sectional area upto a short length and comprises of two sub-sections, the first sub-section having the sidewalls of curved shape, the end of said sub-section having a width larger than the width at the fan end so as to form a diverging section, the second sub-section further diverging such that the width at the end of said sub-section is larger than the width at the end of the first sub-section, the height of the duct in the second sub-section being made tapering from the end of the first sub-section to the end of the said second sub-section, first section being closed on all sides except for an opening wherein the blowing means are installed, the said second section which has an open top having its height progressively reduced towards the end of the tunnel.

CLASS 76D &amp; 108A.

142261.

Int. Cl.-B23q 3/04, 3/08, C21c 5/48.

A METALLURGICAL CONVERTER VESSEL ASSEMBLY.

*Applicant* : PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 32ND STREET AND A. V. R. R., PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15044, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : HOWARD MCKINLEY FISHER.

Application No. 1579/Cal/74 filed July 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A metallurgical converter vessel assembly comprising a refractory-lined metallurgical converter vessel including an opening in the lower portion thereof for receiving a replaceable bottom assembly, tuyere means extending through said bottom for injecting process materials into molten metal to be contained in said vessel and means for holding said bottom assembly to said vessel characterised by a first clamp means pivotally mounted on one of said vessel and bottom for movement into and out of a clamping position relative to the other of said bottom and vessel. a second clamp means mounted on the other of said vessel and bottom and engageable with said first clamp means when the latter is in its clamping position, said second clamp means including locking means for securing said first clamp means in its clamped position to hold said bottom assembly to said vessel, and engageable means mounted on the other of said vessel and bottom, said first clamp means being movable into engagement with said engageable means, said engageable means including a first surface and a second surface having a first edge located a first

distance from the pivot axis of said first clamp means and a second edge located a greater distance from said pivot axis, said first clamp means including engagement means movable over said first surface, said first edge and onto said second surface as said first clamp means moves into its clamped position towards said second edge.

CLASS 128K. 142262.

Int. Cl.-A61b 3/12.

AN UNIOCLAR INDIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPE.

*Applicant & Inventor*: DR. SATISH CHANDER GUPTA, OF 16, BUNGALOW ROAD, DELHI-7, INDIA.

Application No. 2125/Cal/74 filed September 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 6 Claims.

An ophthalmoscope comprising: a container for one or more cells, a bulb at the top of the container and which can be switched on by the help of a switch on the better container characterised by that at one end of the container where the bulb is fitted there is fitted a head having a housing with openings in its two opposite walls, a slidable tube fitted in the said openings, an opening in the wall of the said slidable tube the bulb projecting within the tube through said opening in the wall of the tube, said tube having a lens at one end, so that by sliding the said tube the focus of the light can be adjusted according to requirement.

CLASS 110 & 119B & D & F. 142263.

Int. Cl.-D03d 49/50.

AN APPARATUS FOR STORING AND FEEDING YARN TO YARN USING MACHINES.

*Applicant & Inventors*: ERMANNIO SAVIO, VIA GAROFALO, 22, MILAN, ITALY. (2) SERGIO CALAMANI, VIA SETTIMA, 27-SEGRATE SAN FELICE, MILAN, ITALY AND EUGENIO TURRI, VIA BENEDETTO MARCELLO 1, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 675/Cal/75 filed April 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A yarn storing and feeding apparatus for yarn using machines, comprising a substantially upright hollow shaft, with the upper end of which is fast or integral the upper end of a substantially cylindrical drum surrounding said shaft, an arm provided with members for hooking the yarn from a spool or the like and distributing the yarn as windings on the drum surface adjacent its lower end, a drive member for causing a relative rotational motion between said arm and drum, and a swinging body for causing said yarn windings to be translated from the lower to the upper end of the drum, where the yarn is run and drawn off through the bore of the hollow shaft to be supplied to a yarn using machine, the apparatus being characterized in that said hollow shaft carries at least one rolling bearing supporting a bush or sleeve having said distributor arm fast therewith and which is acted upon by said drive member to rotate the bush or sleeve relative to the hollow shaft, that said drum is at least partially passed through by a plurality of longitudinal slits distributed all about the drum periphery, that said bush or sleeve carries at least one rolling bearing having its axis inclined to and eccentric with the shaft axis and supporting an annular body, a plurality of blades outwardly radially projecting from the periphery of said annular body, such blades being distributed in packs of blades superimposed to and spaced apart from one another, one pack of said blades being positioned and swivable at each separate longitudinal slit of said drum, above said drum a bell is positioned with a base wall spaced apart from the drum top and having a substantially cylindrical peripheral wall spaced apart from the outer surface of the drum, the bell being supported and spaced apart from the drum top by a device comprising an annular element coaxial with the hollow shaft, therefrom projecting a plurality of flexible elongate thin fingers having a free end, such fingers being inclined in the yarn movement direction during running off from the apparatus.

CLASS 90F.

142264.

Int. Cl.-C03b 37/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF GLASS FIBRES.

*Applicant*: FIBREGLASS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: JOHN STUART THOMAS AND ALLAN FRANK MASON.

Application No. 738/Cal/76 filed April 27, 1976.

Convention date May 15, 1975/(20644/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims.

A process for forming glass filaments, comprising feeding batch to a glass melting tank providing molten glass to one or more fiberising devices, converting the batch to a glass melt, transferring said melt to the fiberising devices, and converting said melt to glass fibres by attenuating the streams of glass leaving the device or devices characterised in that the batch fed to the glass melting tank contains at least 1% by weight and up to 25% by weight of finely divided fibre, the fibre having been derived from one or more glass fiberising processes and containing on or about its surface a proportion of non-mineral material, the conditions within the glass melt to which the batch containing the fibre is fed being maintained in an oxidising condition during melting operations with such batch.

CLASS 144A.

142265.

Int. Cl.-C09d 3/00.

WATER PROOFING COMPOSITION.

*Applicant*: CAPT. YESHWANT DATTARAYA JOSHI, 583, SHANIWAR PETH, POONA-30, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventor*: CHINTAMAN BALKRISHNA GODBOLE.

Application No. 411/Bom/74 filed November 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 2 Claims.

Water proofing composition comprising a homogeneous mixture of 40 parts in equal proportion of hard and medium type varnish of cashew shell oil to which there is added 10 parts of medium type varnish of linseed oil making a total of 50 parts of said varnishes, there is added another mixture of 5 parts of mica powder, 5 parts asbestos powder and 3 to 5 parts of drier cobalt and/or drier naphthanate, and to this there is added 35 to 37 parts of mineral turpentine or white spirit and the entire mass is briskly stirred to obtain homogeneous composition.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>b.

142266.

Int. Cl.-C07d 55/06, 35/24.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING TRIAZOLO ISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant*: GRUPPO LEPETTI S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETTI, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: AMEDEO OMODELLA, PIETRO CONSONNI AND LEONARD J. LERNER.

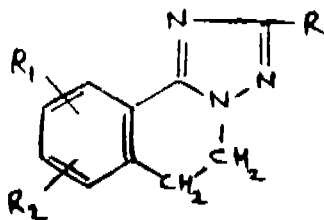
Application No. 1133/Cal/74 filed May 23, 1974.

Convention date May 25, 1973/(25163/73) U.K.

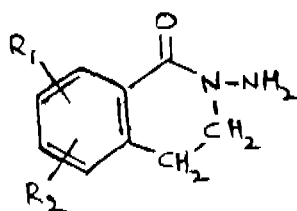
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

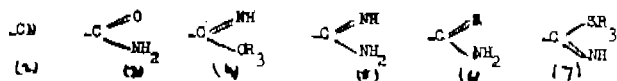
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R is selected from hydrogen, amino, sulfhydryl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, dimethylphenyl, dimethoxyphenyl, trimethoxyphenyl and phenyl carrying a substituent selected from (C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2-5</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>2-4</sub>) alkenyloxy, (C<sub>2-4</sub>) alkynyloxy, methylenedioxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyloxy, cyclobutyloxy, cyclopentyloxy, cyclohexyloxy, benzyloxy, dimethylamino and nitro; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkoxy which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.

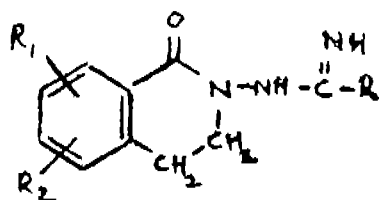


wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the same meaning as above with a compound of the formula R-Z wherein R has the same meaning as above and Z represents a group of the formula as shown in Fig. 2 to 7.



wherein R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, at a temperature from 60 to 160°C, preferably under vacuum and in the presence of a hydrohalide as the acidic catalyst to obtain a compound of the formula III.

142266.



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the same meanings as above, which in turn is cyclized by refluxing in an organic solvent in the presence of an alkali metal hydride, hydroxide or alkoxide.

CLASS 32F, &amp; F3b &amp; 55E, &amp; E.

142267.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL  $\alpha$ -AMINO- $\alpha$ -(P-ACYLOXYPHENYL) ACETAMIDO CEPHALOSPORANIC ACIDS.

Applicant: BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DANIEL BOUZARD AND ABRAHAM WEBER.

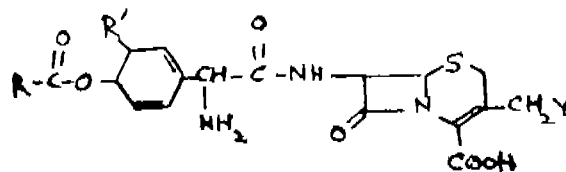
Application No. 1053/Cal/75 filed May 24, 1975.

Convention date June 5, 1974/(24848/74) U.K.

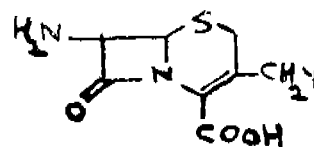
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

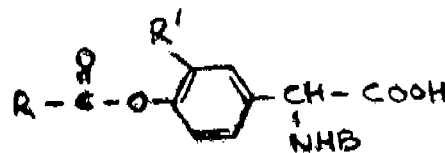
A process for the preparation of a 7-D-(—)  $\alpha$ -amino- $\alpha$ -(p-acyloxyphenylacetamido)-cephalosporanic acid of the formula I.



wherein Y is hydrogen or S-Het, in which Het is a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 4 atoms selected from N, O or S, said heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, which may be optionally substituted by a carboxylic acid group or hydroxy, or alkoxyalkyl of up to 4 carbon atoms; R is hydrogen C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by carboxylic acid, or phenyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, amino or trifluoromethyl; R' is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or halogen, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, when substantially free of the L-(+)- isomer which process comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.



or a silyl ester or salt thereof, in which Y is as defined above or acetoxy, with a corresponding D-(—) acylating agent of an acid of the formula III.



in which R and R' are as defined above and B is an amino-protecting group, such as herein described, and removing the amino-protecting group by known methods to produce the named compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and when Y is acetoxy, converting the named compound by a method such as herein described to the corresponding compound wherein Y is S-Het and, if desired, either before or after removal of B, converting by methods known *per se* the product in the form of the free acid or silyl ester or salt thereof to the corresponding free acid or pharmaceutically salt thereof.

CLASS 127H.

142268.

Int. Cl.-F16h 27/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTROL STEPPING DEVICES FOR A MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor: ROBERT HABIB, OF 36, QUAI GUSTAVE ADOR, 1207 GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1199/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

Control stepping device for a machine, the device comprising a rotary circular plate provided with teeth and an arm longitudinally reciprocable parallel to the plane of the plate for rotating the plate through a predetermined angle, the arm having at least one pin fixed relative thereto and arranged to co-operate alternately with one side of each tooth, which side is oblique with respect to the path of the arm such that the movement of the arm in either direction causes the plate to pivot by one step and that at the end of travel of the arm, in either direction, the pin is located in the base of the gap between two teeth, means being provided for bringing the same side of another tooth into the path of the pin.

CLASS 107H.

142269.

Int. Cl.-F02m 37/00.

## FUEL INJECTION PUMPING APPARATUS.

*Applicant*: C. A. V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: ROBERT THOMAS JOHN SKINNER.

Application No. 1423/Cal/75 filed July 21, 1975.

Convention date July 26, 1974/(33029/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

A fuel injection pumping apparatus of the kind specified comprising a reaction member for the pivot of said weight, resilient means, said resilient means acting to urge the reaction member and pivot in opposition to said governor spring, and a dash, pot acting to limit the rate of movement of the reaction member against the action of said resilient means when the force exerted by the governor spring is increased.

CLASS 32Fa.

142270.

Int. Cl.-C07c 121/52.

A PROCESS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF BENZONITRILE FROM TOLUENE, A CONSTITUENT OF COKE-OVEN BENZOLE AND PETROLEUM NAPHTHA.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1 INDIA.

*Inventors*: SISIR KUMAR RAY, SUBHASH CHANDRA RAY, GUMMA SITHARAMA MURTY, HEJAMADI SHREEPATHI RAO AND ADINATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 1616/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 5 Claims.

A process for the production of benzonitrile through the ammoxidation of toluene in the vapour phase, characterised in that the ammoxidation is carried out with air and ammonia in a single step in the presence of Vanadium pentoxide-Chromium trioxide—Alumina as catalyst.

CLASS 143D, &amp; 152E.

142271.

Int. Cl.-C08f 29/08, 33/02, B65d 65/38, G03c 1/00.

POLYMERIC MATERIAL PHOTODEGRADABLE UPON DISPOSAL BY EXPOSURE TO ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION OF SUNLIGHT.

*Applicant*: BIO-DEGRADABLE PLASTICS, INC., OF P.O. BOX 7981, BOISE, IDAHO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

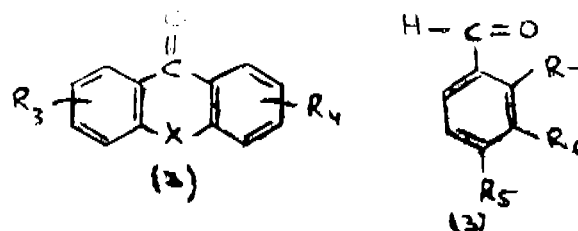
*Inventors*: CARL ELDRIDGE SWANHOLM AND ROBERT GRANT CALDWELL.

Application No. 1367/Cal/74 filed June 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

Polymeric material photodegradable upon disposal by exposure to radiation within the spectrum of the ultraviolet content of sunlight in an atmospheric environment comprising a mixture of: a hydrocarbon polymer selected from the group consisting of polystyrene and rubber-modified polystyrene; and a photosensitizing agent selected from the group of compounds represented by the general formula 2 and 3.



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  represent hydrogen, halogen, or alkyl or alkoxy groups;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  represent hydrogen, or hydroxyl or alkoxy or alkyl groups,  $R_7$  represents hydrogen, halogen or an alkyl or an alkoxy group; and  $X$  represents a carbonyl group or a  $CHR_5$  group where  $R_5$  is hydrogen or an alkyl or alkoxy group.

CLASS 31C.

142272.

Int. Cl.-H011 7/00.

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR IMPARTING HARD AND STABLE CHARACTERISTICS TO SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR. WAMAN SADASHIV KHOKLE AND ASOK KUMAR RAY.

Application No. 1570/Cal/74 filed July 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 7 Claims.

A process for imparting hard and stable characteristics to semiconductor devices which consists in placing chemically cleaned semiconductor devices in an enclosure, creating a vacuum of 10-1 torr in the enclosure, baking by heating the enclosure externally e.g., at 200°C for 45 minutes, followed by baking the semiconductor devices in an inert gas atmosphere e.g. for 30 minutes, and cooling down in the same inert gas to room temperature.

CLASS 123.

142273.

Int. Cl.-C05d 11/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A METHOD FOR PREPARING LIQUID FOLIAR FERTILIZERS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: KUSUMA SHANKAR, AT 12, THEATRE ROAD, CALCUTTA-16, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1920/Cal/74 filed August 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing a liquid foliar fertilizer having sources of plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, zinc, magnesium, manganese, calcium, iron, boron, copper, molybdenum, sulfur, chlorine which comprises taking an aqueous solution of water soluble salts and compounds such as herein described of one or more of the said plant nutrients, non reactable with each other, reacting same with a conventional chelating agent such as herein described to obtain a first solution, mixing an aqueous solution of a water soluble salt and/or compound of another plant nutrient different from the one taken before, with the so chelated solution to obtain a second solution, adding another conventional chelating agent such as herein described to said second solution to obtain a third solution followed by mixing an

aqueous solution of a water soluble salt and/or compound of yet another plant nutrient different from those taken before to obtain a fourth solution and containing the above steps until the required compound/s salt/salts have been utilized in the process, the number of steps dependant upon the number and nature of the nutrients needed for.

## CLASS 32C.

142274.

Int. Cl.-C07g 17/00.

## A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN ANTI-STATIC FORMULATION FOR POLYMERIC MATERIAL.

*Applicant* : SANDOZ LTD., OF 35 LICHTSTRASSE, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : HANS-WERNER RINCK.

Application No. 1857/Cal/74 filed August 19, 1974.

Convention date August 20, 1973/(39265/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing an antistatic formulation for synthetic polymeric material such as herein described which comprises bringing into admixture an alkali metal alkyl sulpho-nate antistatic agent with 0.1 to 50% of its weight of finely divided silicon dioxide in anhydrous or hydrate form, and subsequently reducing the average particle size to under 5 mm of the resulting mixture by grinding, so that the formulation is caused to possess improved free flowing properties and a reduced tendency to cake or clump.

## CLASS 32E.

142275.

Int. Cl.-C08g 9/10, 37/22, 51/54, 51/56, 51/58.

## A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF UREA FORMALDEHYDE RESINS.

*Applicant* : NUCHEM PLASTICS LIMITED, OF 20/6 MILESTONE, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD, HARYANA, INDIA.

*Inventors* : DR. AJIT SINGH AND ASHOK KUMAR.

Application No. 2141/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

Improved process for preparing urea formaldehyde resins by reacting urea with formaldehyde which is characterized by adding to the reaction mixture consisting of urea and formaldehyde or to the resin formed by reaction of urea with formaldehyde at least a first and second additive, said first additive selected from water insoluble carbonates and said second additive selected from the group consisting of urea and/or melamine and/or hexamine.

## CLASS 39H.

142276.

Int. Cl.-C01b 11/06, C01f 11/24.

## PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE.

*Applicant* : NIPPON SODA COMPANY, LIMITED, OF NO. 2-1, OHTEMACHI 2-CHOME CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO JAPAN.

*Inventors* : NOBORN MIYASHIN, MASASHI KUMODA, MAKOTO NISHONOMIYA, KATSUMI NAKAYAMA AND YASUSHI IZAWA.

Application No. 1499/Cal/74 filed November 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing of calcium hypochlorite comprising :

(a) adding sodium hydroxide into aqueous solution saturated with calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride containing a little amount of calcium hypochlorite crystal and sodium chloride crystal;

(b) chlorinating the mixture obtained in step (a) with chlorine gas to produce sodium chloride crystal and an aqueous chlorinated reaction mixture;

(c) isolating the formed sodium chloride crystal from said aqueous chlorinated reaction mixture;

(d) feeding calcium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide into the aqueous chlorinated reaction mixture remaining after separation of said crystals therefrom;

(e) chlorinating the mixture obtained in step (d) containing calcium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide with chlorine gas to produce slurry containing mainly sodium chloride crystal, calcium hypochlorite crystal and a mother liquor saturated with calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride;

(f) dividing said slurry into slurry (I) mainly containing calcium hypochlorite crystal, sodium chloride crystal and mother liquor saturated with calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride, and slurry (II) containing calcium hypochlorite crystals containing a little amount of sodium chloride crystals and mother liquor saturated with calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride;

(g) dividing slurry (II) into calcium hypochlorite crystal containing a little amount of sodium chloride crystal and mother liquor (III) saturated with calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride;

(h) recycling mother liquor (III) and slurry (I) to step (a) as aqueous solution with calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride containing a little amount of calcium hypochlorite and sodium chloride crystal.

CLASS 120C<sub>4</sub> & 205G.

142277.

Int. Cl.-B60c 17/00.

## AN ANNULAR FLUID RESERVOIR MEMBER.

*Applicant* : THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1200 FIRESTONE PARKWAY, AKRON, STATE OF OHIO 44317, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JAMES PHILIP LAWRENCE AND JAMES DENNIS GARDNER.

Application No. 771/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An annular fluid reservoir member adapted for cooperation with a pneumatic tire and rim combination, said reservoir member comprising a flexible, annular tube connected at its ends in sealed relationship to the hollow ends of a valve member, said valve member having a hollow chamber connecting with said hollow ends, a supporting foot member intermediate said hollow ends on the radially inner side of said valve member and a hole located intermediate said hollow ends on the radially outer side of said valve member, and a breakable member adaptable to fit said hole in said valve in sealed relationship, said annular reservoir member adapted to be positioned in the drop center area of the rim.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>.

142278.

Int. Cl.-C07c 87/60.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-AZIDO 2, 6-DINITROANILINES.

*Applicant* : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

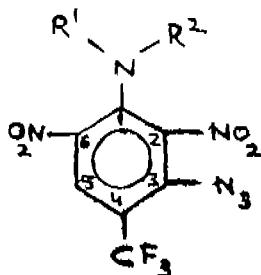
*Inventor* : JAMES RICHARD BECK.

Application No. 304/Cal/76 filed February 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3-azido-2, 6-dinitroanilines of the general formula (I).



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> nontertiary alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>

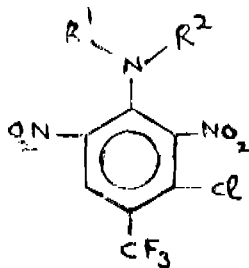
alkenyl, chloro C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, chloro C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl;

when R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> nontertiary alkyl, N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, phenyl, chlorophenyl or N-methyl-2-propionamide;

when R<sup>1</sup> is other than hydrogen, R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> nontertiary alkyl, chloro C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, chloro C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl;

each R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

which is characterized by reacting a compound of the general formula (II).



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are defined as before with an alkali metal azide in an inert solvent.

CLASS 35B & 167D.

142279.

Int. Cl.B07b 7/08.

A MECHANICAL CLASSIFIER AND A MECHANICAL CLASSIFIER SYSTEM HAVING THE SAME.

*Applicant*: THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD., CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, POST BOX NO. 11023, BOMBAY-400020, BR. INDIA.

*Inventor*: MR. SORAB RUSTOMJI DOLASA.

Application No. 432/Bom/74 filed December 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 5 Claims.

A mechanical classifier for classifying solids into fine and coarse fractions, which comprises a grit classifier having an inner and an outer conical separator; the grit classifier forming the lower part of the mechanical classifier, a conical chamber above the said lower part forming the upper part of the mechanical classifier, a feed distributor in said conical chamber for distributing the feed, an auxiliary fan above the feed distributor, an inlet at the top of the mechanical

classifier for introducing the feed, an outlet for the fines separated in the classifier arranged in said conical chamber above the level of the auxiliary fan, air deflecting baffles provided between the lower end of the conical chamber forming the upper part and the upper end of the inner conical separator, of the grit classifier forming the lower part, an air passage at the lower end of the grit classifier for drawing air between the outer and inner conical separators of the grit classifier, an outlet for the tailing or coarse fraction arranged at the lower end of the inner conical separator of the grit classifier.

CLASS 85J & Q.

142280.

Int. Cl.-F27b 7/38.

A PLANETARY COOLER SYSTEM AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING CEMENT CLINKERS USING SAME.

*Applicant*: THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD., CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, POST BOX NO. 11023, BOMBAY-400020, BR. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor*: SORAB RUSTOMJI DOLASA.

Application No. 433/Bom/74 filed December 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 16 Claims.

A planetary cooler system for rotary kilns like cement kilns comprising a plurality of planetary coolers disposed around the discharge end of the kiln, each said planetary cooler having an air intake device disposed at one or more position/s along its length, the air intake device, being capable of allowing cooling air from an air duct to pass through while preventing the solid material from entering into the air ducts.

CLASS 206K.

142281.

Int. Cl.-H04b 1/00.

A FREQUENCY INDICATOR FOR A VALVE OR A TRANSISTORIZED RADIO RECEIVER.

*Applicant*: MURPHY INDIA LIMITED, AT EASTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY, THANA-400604, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor*: KALKUNTE NARAYANA IYANGER PRAKASH.

Application No. 12/Bom/75 filed January 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 3 Claims.

A frequency indicator for a valve or a transistorized radio receiver comprising (a) a cursor with a back-carriage with intervening space for the scale between them, and (b) a cord in a cross-drive with a coil spring to maintain it in tension the cursor consisting of a window between two horizontal longitudinal strips, each with a pair of horizontal lengthwise openings for a pair of knurled rollers adopted to slide along corresponding longitudinal horizontal guides near the top and bottom edges of scale, the back-carriage comprising a pair of pulleys near its top adapted to slide along a channel near the top of the back of the scale and a pulley near its bottom adapted to slide along a channel near the bottom of the back of the scale, the longitudinal movement of the cursor along the scale being transmitted as a rotary movement to the drum of the ganged condenser by a cord which is fixed to the back-carriage of the cursor and made to pass over the pulleys at the ends of the scale, and to run in a cross-drive between the scale and the drum and to go round the drum, a loop of the cord, while going round the drum, being inserted into the hooked end of the coil spring whose other end is anchored to the drum of the ganged condenser.

CLASS 102A &amp; 136C.

142282.

6 Claims.

Int. Cl.-F15b 5/00.

A FLUID ACTUATED PRESS WITH A PRESTRESSED FRAME.

*Applicant*: SCHOLEMANN-SIEMAG AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 4, DUSSELDORF 1, STEINSTRASSE 13, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor*: HORST-HANS GROOS.

Application No. 1364/Cal/74 filed June 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A fluid actuated press having a prestressed frame comprising two spaced cross-members, tie elements in tension interconnecting the cross-members, the tie elements comprising stacks of sheet metal laminations and hollow rectangular support members in compression between the cross-members and surrounding the stacks of sheet metal laminations, the perpendicular to the centre of the face of each sheet metal lamination and to the centre of those walls of the support members which are parallel to the faces of the laminations intersecting the press axis.

CLASS 100.

142283.

Int. Cl.-F16h 25/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ADJUSTMENT DEVICES FOR ADJUSTMENT TO BE EFFECTED BY A ROTARY MOTION SUCH AS IN AN AIR LINE PRESSURE REGULATOR.

*Applicant*: SPIRAX-SARCO LIMITED, OF SAINT GEORGE'S ROAD, CHELTENHAM GL50 3EN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: ROGER WILLIAM SIMNETT.

Application No. 2639/Cal/74 filed November 27, 1974.

Convention date December 6, 1973/(56725/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An adjustment device for adjustment to be effected by a rotary motion such as in an air line pressure regulator, the device comprising a support member, an adjuster in screw threaded engagement with the support member and an adjustment knob mounted on the support member for rotation with respect thereto when in a first position, and for movement with respect thereto along its axis of rotation from said first position to a second position, the knob being engaged with the adjuster such that the knob and the adjuster are constrained to rotate together but such that relative movement can take place therebetween along the axis of rotation of the adjuster; the knob and the support member carrying first engagement means arranged to be effective to lock the knob against rotation with respect to the support member in said second position of the knob, and second engagement means arranged to become effective upon movement of the knob to said first position to permit rotation of the knob with respect to the support member whilst restraining the knob against movement along its axis of rotation whereby rotation of the knob in this position results in movement of the adjuster along the axis of rotation of the knob, and consequential adjustment of any member disposed in use of the device, to be influenced by such movement of the adjuster.

CLASS 137A.

142284

Int. Cl.-G10h 5/02.

ELECTRONIC METRONOME CUM TUNER.

*Applicant & Inventor*: ANDRE VIOKAT AURORELECTRONICS, AUROVILLE 605104, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 203/Mas/75 filed December 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Electronic metronome cum tuner for providing a series of audible beats at predetermined even frequency comprising an electronic oscillator mounted on a printed circuit board which is connected to a potentiometer for adjusting the frequency of said oscillator, said potentiometer being fixed on the rear side of a loudspeaker which plays a note or a series of beats according to the frequency of the oscillator a main RC network connected to the input of the oscillator to determine the voltage controlling the frequency of said oscillator, an impedance-matching transistor means connected between the oscillator and the loudspeaker for rendering audible in the loudspeaker the beats of the oscillator, at least one battery or any power unit for giving power to the electronic circuit, a lower hemisphere for housing the parts mentioned above, and one upper hemisphere coupled by a friction washer to the shaft of the said potentiometer and adapted to turn in relation to said lower hemisphere, for adjusting the frequency of the oscillator from the outside, a mercury switch connected between said main RC network and a secondary RC network for connecting said secondary network when required and setting the voltage controlling the frequency of the oscillator to the value required for producing a frequency in the musical range, means for utilising the instrument as a tuning device by simply tilting the spheric cabinet constituted by the two hemispheres.

CLASS 68E<sub>a</sub> & 206H<sub>a</sub>

142285.

Int. Cl.-H02g 3/22, H04b 3/14.

LOW-POWER-CONSUMING VALVE CIRCUIT.

*Applicant & Inventor*: KRISHNASWAMY SUBBARAO AYYAR, "PADMALAYA" F-10, SEVENTH CROSS ROAD SECOND MAIN ROAD, VIDYARANYAPUR, MYSORE-8, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 128/Mas/74 filed August 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A low power consuming a.c./d.c. valve circuit as herein define for use with an equipment such as a radio or an amplifier, said equipment having a plurality of valves characterized in that the filaments of said valves are connected in series and used as the filter resistance in the d.c. power supply circuit of the equipment, at least one two-way switch, and a resistance provided in the said d.c. power supply circuit and such that on a first actuation of said switch the said filaments are connected through the resistance to a power source to cause a heating thereof, and on a second actuation of said switch, the said resistance is disconnected from the said power source (with the consequent discontinuation of their heating of the filaments through the said resistance) and the said equipment continues to be connected or is connected to the d.c. power supply circuit, with the result that plate-and-screen currents being to flow in the valves of the equipment as the filaments of the valves are still not owing to their heating on the first actuation of the switch and these plate-and-screen currents then flow through the filaments, (the filaments from the filter resistance in the d.c. power supply circuit) to heat the filaments and if necessary additional current is fed from the said power supply to the said filaments through a resistance so as to maintain heated filaments current to heat the said filaments.

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>3b</sub>.

142286.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/76, 57/24, C07c 127/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL 1-(SUBSTITUTED H<sup>2</sup>NZOYL)-3-(SUBSTITUTED PYRAZINYL) UREAS.

*Applicant*: ELLI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

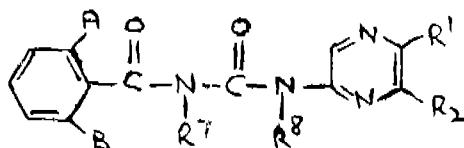
*Inventor*: JOHN LOUIS MIESEL.

Application No. 1744/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

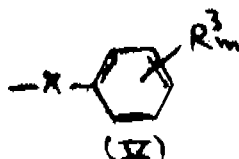
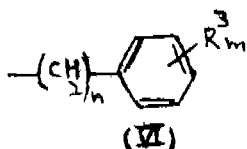
## 28 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein A and B are the same or different, and are halo, methyl, or trifluoromethyl;

R<sub>1</sub>, when taken separately, is hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, halo (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, nitro, cyano, group of formula IV, V.



or naphthyl;

R<sub>2</sub>, when taken separately, is hydrogen, halo, methyl, ethyl, cyano, or halo (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; with the limitation that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may not both be hydrogen at the same time;

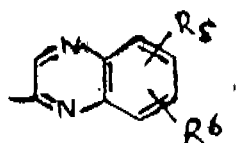
R<sub>3</sub> is halo, halo (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, nitro, cyano, or phenyl; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

n is 0 or 1;

X is -O-, -S-, or

0  
"  
-S-  
"  
0

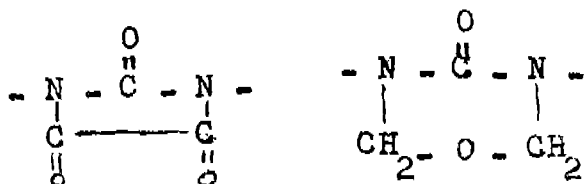
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, when taken together with the pyrazine ring to which they are attached, form a benzopyrazine (quinoxaline) of the formula VI.



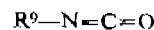
wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are the same or different, and are hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, nitro, cyano, or halo (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, when taken separately, are hydrogen, or one thereof is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, when taken together with the group -N-C-N-, form ring systems represented by the following formulae VII or VIII.

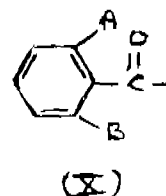
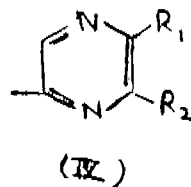


characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II.



with a compound of formula III. R<sup>10</sup>-NH-R<sup>11</sup>.

wherein R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, and R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are group of formula IX or X.



with the limitation that R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are not the same, in an inert organic solvent; and if desired reacting the compound of formula I so obtained wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are hydrogen with a dihalo-dimethyl ether or an oxalyl halide to provide the corresponding compound of formula I wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are taken together to form a ring system as described above.

CLASS 84A.

142287.

Int. Cl.-C011 3/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH STRENGTH REDUCING GAS SUITABLE FOR REDUCING METALLIC ORES.

Applicant: PULIMAN INCORPORATED, OF 200 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ORLANDO JOSEPH QUARTULLI.

Application No. 170/Cal/74 filed January 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for producing a reducing gas from a hydrocarbon feedstock having an average of from 3 to 15 carbon atoms, which comprises the steps of:

(a) gasifying the hydrocarbon by passing a preheated mixture of the hydrocarbon and steam through a bed of a reforming catalyst, in a gasification reactor to produce an effluent comprising methane, hydrogen, carbon oxides and steam;

(b) removing carbon dioxide from said effluent gas in a manner such as herein described; and then

(c) reforming the resulting purified gas in the presence of steam and a reforming catalyst in a reforming reactor to produce a gas containing from 85% to 99% hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

CLASS 32F.a.

142288.

Int. Cl.-C07c 69/22.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF TRI-N-BUTYL PHOSPHATE FROM N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, PHOSPHOROUS OXYCHLORIDE, ALUMINIUM METAL FOILS/SCRAPPING AND IODINE AS A CATALYST.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: VISHWA NATH GUPTA, RAJ KISHORE MATHUR AND JOGENDRA NATH BARUAH.

Application No. 747/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.



## 4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of tri-n-butyl phosphate which consists in reacting phosphorous oxychloride with aluminium butoxide prepared from n-butyl alcohol and aluminium metal scrapings/aluminium foils which is characterised in that the reaction is carried out by the addition of phosphorous oxychloride to a slurry of aluminium butoxide in benzene at 15–20°C.

CLASS 139G. 142289.

Int. Cl.-C01b 17/00.

A PROCESS FOR REDUCING THE CONCENTRATION OF DISSOLVED BY-PRODUCT ALKALI METAL OR AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE OR SULFATE SALTS IN AQUEOUS H<sub>2</sub>S REMOVAL SYSTEMS.

*Applicant*: SUN OIL COMPANY, OF 1608 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: PAUL GUSTAVE SCHULZ.

Application No. 815/Cal/74 filed April 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims.

A process for reducing the concentration of dissolved by-product alkali metal or ammonium thiosulfate or sulfate salts in aqueous H<sub>2</sub>S removal systems containing a dissolved quinone type oxidation-reduction component which is recycled in said system and which is sensitive to precipitants for said by-product salts, which comprises mixing methanol with a solution containing said by-product salts and said sensitive oxidation-reduction component in a volume ratio of methanol to said aqueous solution of from about 25 : 75 to about 65 : 35, thereby precipitating said by product salts but not said oxidation-reduction component, and separating said precipitated salts from said solution.

CLASS 32F.b &amp; 55E. 142290.

Int. Cl.-C07d 55/00.

PROCESS OF PREPARING 1, 2, 4-TRIAZOLE NUCLEOSIDES.

*Applicant*: ICN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. OF 2727 CAMPUS DRIVE, IRVINE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: JOSEPH THEODORE WITKOWSKI AND ROLAND KENITH ROBINS.

Application No. 1026/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A method of preparing 1, 2, 4-triazole nucleosides comprising fusing a 3 substituted 1, 2, 4-triazole with O-acyl blocked sugar in the presence of an acid catalyst to form the blocked triazole nucleoside and subsequently deblocking such blocked triazole nucleoside by saponification, and forming the 3-carboxamide, thiocarboxamide or carboxamidine substituted nucleosides therefrom by treatment with ammonia, hydrogen sulphide or an amine.

CLASS 104C. 142291.

Int. Cl.-C08c 7/10.

TREATMENT OF NATURAL RUBBER.

*Applicant*: THE BOARD OF THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA, OF 260 JALAN AMPANG, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA.

*Inventors*: DAVID STANLEY CAMBELL, JOHN FREDERICK SMITH AND IAN RICHARD GELLING.

Application No. 1208/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Convention date June 8, 1973(27534/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 22 Claims. No drawings.

A method for reducing storage hardening in natural rubber comprising admixing with the natural rubber one or more organic acid hydrazides in an amount effective to reduce storage hardening.

CLASS 32B. 142292.

Int. Cl.-C07c 15/08, C07b 27/00.

PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING AROMATIC COMPOUNDS, PARTICULARLY XYLENES.

*Applicant*: MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: WERNER OTTO HAAG AND DAVID HAROLD OLSON.

Application No. 1261/Cal/74 filed June 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A process for obtaining p-xylene by isomerization of xylenes in admixture with ethylbenzene, wherein latter is converted to compounds such as herein described which do not adversely affect the course of reaction and are readily separable from said admixture by distillation, which process comprises contacting such admixture with a catalyst which comprises acid zeolite of the ZSM-5 type, acid zeolite ZSM-12 or acid zeolite ZSM-21 prepared in a manner such as hereinbefore described in liquid phase and in the absence of added hydrogen at a temperature of about 500°F to about 660°F.

CLASS 34A. 142293.

Int. Cl.-D01d 1/02, D01f 7/02.

CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SPINNING SOLUTION OF ACRYLIC POLYMERS.

*Applicant*: MONTEFIBRE S.p.A. OF 14, VIA POLA, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: PAOLO MALACINI, LUIGI PATRON, GIORGIO DORIA AND RAFFAELE TEDESCO.

Application No. 1294/Cal/74 filed June 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A continuous process for preparing a spinning solution of acrylic polymers directly from a polymerization slurry obtained by bulk polymerization and containing polymer and monomer in which:

- (a) a solvent selected from the group consisting of dimethyl acetamide and dimethyl formamide is added to the polymerization slurry in a quantity not sufficient to attack and dissolve the polymer, to give a mixture having a viscosity of less than 2 poises, said quantity being:

$$Q \approx \frac{(265 - 1)(100 - C)}{T + 15}$$

wherein "Q" is the amount by weight of solvent per 100 parts by weight of slurry "T" is the temperature in °C of the solvent/slurry mixture and "C" is the polymerization conversion expressed in per cent by weight with respect to the fed monomer or mixture of monomers;

(b) this mixture is brought to a temperature above room temperature but less than 170°C without the solvent attacking the polymer;

- (c) at least 30% of the unreacted monomer or monomers is evaporated off in one or more adiabatic evaporation stages, at a residual pressure lower than 100 mm Hg;

- (d) further solvent as in (a) is added to give a slurry having a polymer concentration comprised between 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the solvent;
- (e) the mixture is heated to a temperature not exceeding 170°C until the polymer is attacked and completely dissolved; and
- (f) the removal of the residual monomer or monomers is completed, if necessary, by evaporation from a thin layer of the solution.

CLASS 40B.

142294.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/84.

# A METHOD FOR PREPARING A COMPLEX ORGANOMETALLIC CATALYST.

*Applicants:* ZINAIDA STEPANOVNA KOROLKOVA, OF V.O. 2 LINIA, 11 KV. 26, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., (2) ALEXANDR SEMENOVICH LIVSHITSIN, OF PROSPEKT ENERGETIKOV, 54, KORPUS 2, KV.96, LENINGRAD, USSR, (3) KHARRES NIZYAMOVICH ABUZYAROV, OF ULITS SAUSHKIPA, 2A, KV.18, VOLGOGRAD, U.S.S.R. (4) MARK IZRAILEVICH BREIMAN, OF ULITS CHAIKOVSKOGO, 17, KV.12, VOLZHISKY VOLGOGRADSKOI OBLASTI, U.S.S.R. (5) EVGENY MAXIMOVICH KUKARTSEV, OF ULITS KOMMUNISTICHESKAYA, 38, KV.18, VOLZHISKY VOLGOGRADSKOI OBLASTI, U.S.S.R. (6) IVAN PAVLOVICH LIPKA, OF ULITS SVERDLOVA, 19, KV.25, VOLZHISKY VOLGOGRADSKOI OBLASTI, U.S.S.R. (7) ANATOLY IVANOVICH LUKASHOV, OF ULITS PALEKHSKAYA 9, KORPUS 1, KV.65, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., (8) ANATOLY IVANOVICH LUKYANOV, OF ULITS MOLODEZHNYAYA, 5, KV.28, VOLZHISKY VOLGOGRADSKOI OBLASTI, U.S.S.R., (9) VITALY VASILJEVICH ORLYANSKY, OF ULITS SOVETSKAYA, 5, KV.21, VOLZHISKY VOLGOGRADSKOI OBLASTI U.S.S.R. (10) VALENTINA VLADIMIROVNA KHARLAMOVA, OF ULITS LUZHSKAYA, 46, KV.10, KALININGRAD, U.S.S.R. (11) IZMAIL VLADIMIROVICH GARMONOV, OF ULITS SALTYSKOVA-SCHEDRINA, 20 KV.18, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R. (12) ARKADY SAMILOVICH ESTRIN OF LIGOVSKY PROSPEKT, 21B KV.19, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R. AND (13) MIKHAIL BORISOVICH KOPYTOV, OF PROSPEKT GAGARINA, 12, KORPUS 1, KV. 156, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 1529/Cal/74 filed July 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A method for preparing a complex organometallic catalyst by preliminary mixing of solutions of compounds of variable-valency metals and an organometallic compound by adjusting subsequently the ratio of the catalyst components by varying the flow rate of at least one of said compounds by any known method characterized in that the dielectric constant of the preliminary mixture is measured constantly, and flow rate variation is discontinued as the physical parameter which is being measured has reached a minimum value.

CLASS 32A.

142295.

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/42, C09b 57/00, 62/00.

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING REACTIVE XANTHENE DYE STUFFS.

*Applicant:* HOFCHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors:* FOLKER KOHLHAAS AND FRITZ MEININGER.

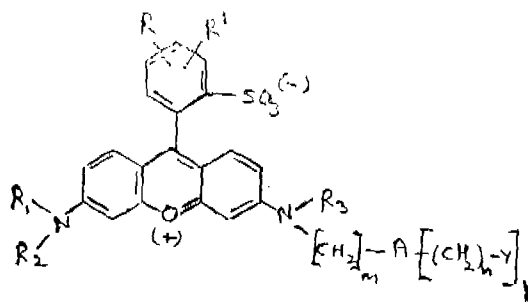
Application No. 647/Cal/74 filed July 24, 1974.

Addition to No. 129095.

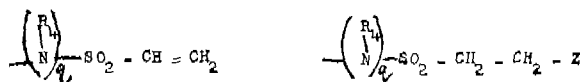
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

An improved process for preparing reactive xanthene dye-stuffs of the general formula (1).

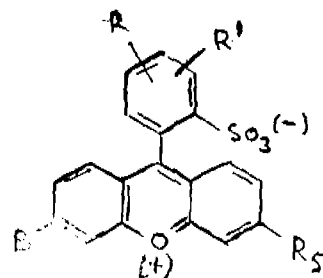


wherein R and R' each represents hydrogen, halogen, a hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy or sulfonic acid group, R2 and R3 each represents hydrogen or an alkyl group unsubstituted, or substituted by halogen atoms or hydroxy, carboxy, sulfonic acid or phenyl groups or—OSO<sub>3</sub>H-(sulfato) or—HN-acyl groups or both may form together with the nitrogen atom an alkylene-imine ring optionally containing additional hetero atoms, for example of a piperidine or morpholine ring, R4 represents hydrogen or alkyl, A is a mononuclear or binuclear aromatic radical, for example a phenylene or naphthylene radical or a diphenyl ether, diphenyl-amine, diphenyl-sulfide, diphenyl-sulfone or azobenzene radical, which may be substituted on the aromatic nuclei by halogen atoms, lower alkyl groups, lower alkoxy groups, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfo or nitro groups, and Y is a group of the formula (2) or (3).

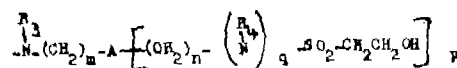


wherein q is 0 or 1 and Z stands for an organic or inorganic radical capable of being split off by alkalis, R4 represents hydrogen or alkyl, m is 0, 1 or 2, n represents 0 or 1, and p is 1 or 2, in a purely organic medium comprising reacting without isolation of an intermediary stage one mol of a mono halogen-xanthylum compound of the general formula (4).

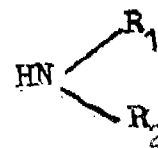
Formula 4.



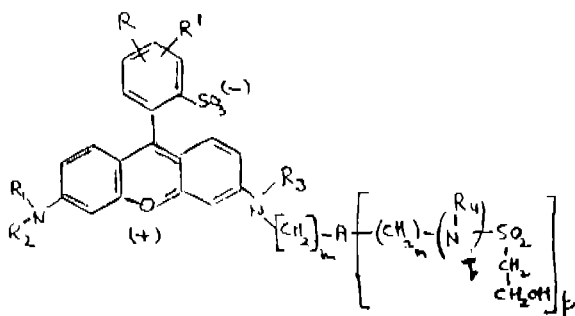
wherein B is chlorine or bromine and R5 is a radical of the formula (5).



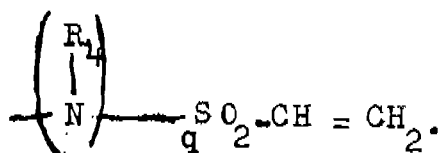
in which R, R', R4, A, R5, m, n, p and q have the above meaning, with an amine of the formula (8).



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the above meanings, in a solvent containing carbonamide groups, or in a polar aprotic solvent between 70° and about 200°C in the presence of acid-binding agents, and esterifying the xanthylum compound obtained of the general formula (9).



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R$ ,  $R'$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $a$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$ ,  $q$  and  $p$  have the above meanings, without intermediary isolation by means of sulfatizing, phosphorylating, halogenating agents, alkyl- or aryl- carboxylic acid halides or carboxylic acid anhydrides, to form the xanthene dyestuffs of the mentioned formula (1), wherein  $Z$  is the group  $-OSO_3H$ ,  $-OPO_3H_2$ , halogen or  $-O$ -acyl, and if desired, converting the dyestuffs thus obtained by treating them with alkaline agents into dyestuffs of the general formula (1), wherein  $Y$  is the group

CLASS 32A<sub>2</sub>.

142296.

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/42, C09b 57/00, 62/00.

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING REACTIVE XANTHENE DYESTUFFS.

**Applicant:** HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

**Inventors:** FOLKER KOHLHAAS, FRITZ MEININGER.

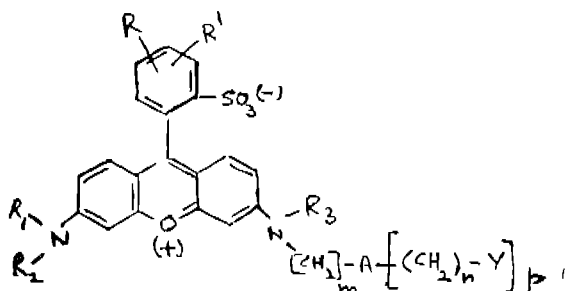
Application No. 1648/Cal/74 filed July 24, 1974.

Addition to No. 129095.

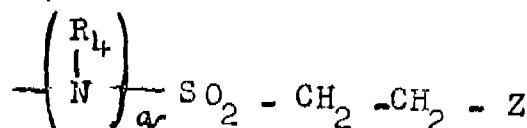
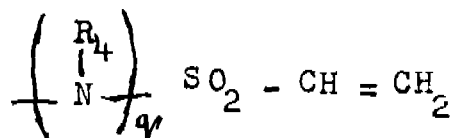
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

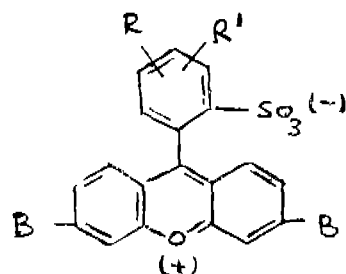
In a process for the preparation of fibre-reactive xanthene dyestuffs of the general formula (I).



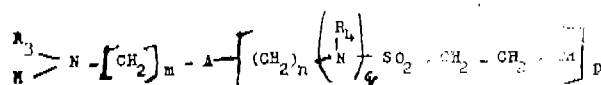
wherein  $R$  and  $R'$  each represents hydrogen, halogen, a hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy or sulfonic acid group,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each represents hydrogen or an alkyl group unsubstituted, or substituted by halogen atoms or hydroxy, carboxy, sulfonic acid or phenyl groups or  $-OSO_3H$  (sulfato-) or  $-HN$ -acyl groups or both may form together with the nitrogen atom an alkylene-imine ring optionally containing additional hetero atoms, for example of a piperidine or morpholine ring,  $R_3$  represents hydrogen or alkyl,  $A$  is a mononuclear or binuclear aromatic radical, for example a phenylene or naphthylene radical or a diphenyl ether, diphenyl-amine, diphenyl-sulfide, diphenyl-sulfone or azobenzene radical, which may be substituted on the aromatic nuclei by halogen atoms, lower alkyl groups, lower alkoxy groups, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfo or nitro groups and  $Y$  is a grouping of the formula (2) or (3).



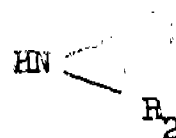
wherein  $Z$  is a halogen atom or a sulfato, phosphato or an acyloxy group,  $q$  is 0 or 1,  $R_4$  represents hydrogen or alkyl,  $m$  is 0, 1 or 2,  $n$  represents 0 or 1, and  $p$  is 1 or 2 which comprises reacting 1 mol of a dihalogeno-xanthylum compound of the formula (4).



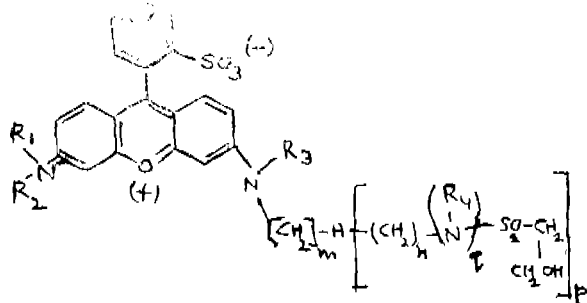
wherein the substituents  $B$  are chlorine or bromine and  $R$  and  $R'$  have the above meanings, in two separate reaction steps but in any (=optional) sequence with at least 1 mol of an amino compound of the formula (5).



wherein  $R_3$ ,  $A$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$ ,  $p$  and  $q$  have the above meanings, and with at least 1 mol of an amino compound of the formula (6).



wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  have the above meanings, in an (only) organic medium whereby the first reaction step of the amino compound with the compound of formula (4) is carried out at a temperature of from 0°C and about 140°C and the second reaction step is carried out, after neutralization of the acid formed in the first reaction step, at a temperature in the range of from about 70°C and about 200°C in the presence of an acid-binding agent, and esterifying the xanthylum compounds prepared of the formula (7).



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $a$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$ ,  $q$  and  $p$  have the above meanings, by means of a halogenating, sulfatation, phosphatation or acylation agent to yield the compound of the formula (1) containing the group (3) defined above, the improvement consisting of carrying out all the reactions without isolation of an intermediary compound in an organic solvent having a carbonamide group or in a polar aprotic solvent.

CLASS 145B & 155F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> 142297.  
Int. Cl.-D21h 1/00, 1/10, 1/28, 1/24, 1/40.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MOISTURE PROOF AND WATER PROOF PAPER AND TO A METHOD THE PREPARING SAME.

*Applicant*: THE CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

*Inventors*: DR. KAPPAGANTULA JWALA BALAKRISHNA AND MRS. USHA ARUN KAVEESHWAR.

Application No. 1761/Cal/74 filed August 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A water proof or moisture proof paper comprising a paper surface having thereon a deposit of a water repellant material made of a vinyl copolymer, a plasticizer like dibutyl phthalate and an adhesive agent like epoxide resin.

CLASS 182D. 142298.  
Int. Cl.-C13d 3/16, 3/18, C13f 3/00.

AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR HEATING 'C' MASSECUITE ELECTRICALLY MAKING IT SUITABLE FOR BATCH CURING ALSO.

*Applicant & Inventor*: RAM CHANDRA SHARMA, NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, U.P., INDIA.

Application No. 1802/Cal/74 filed August 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An apparatus for heating C massecuite comprising a hollow body open at the top and bottom and closed on sides by side walls characterized by that the said body has a tapering shape, being wider at the top and narrower at the bottom and within this body are placed a series of insulated electrodes which are spaced from each other, said electrodes being spaced from each other at a larger distance at the top than at the bottom of the said body.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>d. 142299.  
Int. Cl.-C07c 49/68.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ANTHRAQUINONE.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DILIP KUMAR SEN, BANI PRASAD DAS ASIT BHATTACHARJEE, CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR, AMARENDRA NATH BASU AND ADI NATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 2008/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of anthraquinone by the selective oxidation of anthracene with air, oxygen or oxygen containing gases in the vapour phase at temperatures in the range 300—500°C in the presence of a catalyst characterised in that the catalyst used is prepared by fusing an oxide or a salt of vanadium with the sulphate, bisulphate or pyrosulphate of an alkali metal such as potassium, caesium or rubidium alone or together with sulphuric acid at a temperature upto 800°C followed by dissolving the fused mass in hot aqueous solution of oxalic acid, mixing the solution thus obtained with aqueous solutions of salts of elements of Groups IV, VI and VIII of the periodic table, adding the mixed solution to a suitable catalyst support followed by heating to remove water and finally heating the dried mass to a temperature upto 600°C to decompose the salts and deposit the active constituents as their oxides on the catalyst support.

CLASS 32B. 142300.

Int. Cl.-C07c 15/28.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY AND PURIFICATION OF ANTHRACENE FROM COAL TAR FRACTIONS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: ARUN KANTI CHAUDHURI, AJOY KUMAR SETH, DELIP KUMAR SEN, CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR AND AMARENDRA NATH BASU.

Application No. 2009/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the recovery and purification of anthracene from coal tar fractions such as anthracene oil and crude anthracene, which consists in dissolving the anthracene cake or the anthracene containing fraction in a solvent by heating to a temperature near the boiling point of the solvent, the feed solvent ratio being so adjusted as to get a solution almost saturated with respect to anthracene and then gradually cooling the mixture to effect crystallization of the anthracene in a pure state, separating the crystals from the mother liquors by filtration or centrifuging and washing the crystals with fresh solvent to remove the impurities adhering thereon followed by removal of solvent from the crystals by washing with water or by heating, characterized in that the solvent employed has the general molecular formula



where,  $R_1$  is a group containing one to four carbon atoms,  $R_2$  is a group containing one to two carbon atoms and X may



be any of the groups —O—, —C—, —S—, or —N—.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited against the grant of a patent on application No. 140552 made by Jagat Seth as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1977 has been dismissed.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

## (1)

99525 99861 102652 102677 102700 102743 102744 102751  
102785 102857 102924 103067 103139 103268 103280 103362  
103458 103484 103891 103910 104015 104029 104033 104049  
104077 104114 104136 104137 104138 104143 104155 104159  
104196 104239 104240 104252 104305 104307 104352 104446  
104459 104502 104562 104636 104671 104761 104765 104917  
104996 105015 105132 105380 105468 105497 105514 105744  
105876 105988 105999 106050 106144 106166 106217 106227  
106254 106258 106505 106637 106669 106764 106916 106945  
106969 107009 107123 107143 107288 107328 107678 107696  
107731 107732 107796 107801 108087 108110 108141 108203  
108222 108235 108395 108597 108651 108785 109044 109311  
110358 110362 111078 111576 112035

## (2)

116520

## (3)

115032

## (4)

116586 116742

## (5)

115504

## PATENTS SEALED

137609 139552 139698 139897 140083 140089 140155 140161  
140165 140166 140170 140178 140198 140200 140206 140207  
140210 140211 140212 140215 140217 140220 140224 140227  
140230 140231 140232 140235 140240 140242 140247 140248  
140250 140254 140256 140258 140261 140263 140266 140281  
140282 140284 140294 140296 140306 140323 140333 140342  
140357 140426 140459

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

## (1)

Notice is hereby given that ESB Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 5 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 137387 "An electrical medical device for modifying the naturally occurring electric potential of a living body". The amendments are by way of correction, explanation and disclaimer so as to claim the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the applications for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## (2)

Notice is hereby given that Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, of Altendorfer Strasse 103, D-43 Essen, Federal Republic of Germany, a company organised and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 140541 for "Rhombic framework girdler". The amendments are by way of correction by amending claim 5 on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the applications for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## (3)

Notice is hereby given that Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd., a corporation organised under the laws of Japan, of 27, Doshomachi 2-chome, Higashi-Ku, Osaka, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 141283 for "A process for preparing cephalosporin derivatives". The amendments are by way of correction so as to describe and claim the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the applications for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## (4)

The amendment proposed by "Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning" in respect of patent No. 126791 as advertised in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 21st January 1977 has been allowed.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

130561.—	}	...	M/s. Titanium Technology b.v.
136018.—			
136050.—			
136798.—			
124723.—	...	...	M/s. Late R.E. Malesra Rest & Residual Estate Trust.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the

Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
80003 (20.4.72)	Novel ethers and process for the manufacture thereof.
80218 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of 16 $\alpha$ , 17 $\alpha$ -dihydroxy steroids, their 1, 2-dehydro derivatives and alkali metal salts thereof.
82813 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of 1-(2-pyridyl)-1-propene compounds.
85124 (20.4.72)	N-(2, 3-dimethylphenyl) anthanilic acid and process for its production.
106223 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of new bisanilide compounds.
106434 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of N-sulfamylcytosine compounds.
111664 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of iodophor sanitants.
111920 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of dl-methionine composition.
112868 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of 2-arylamino-1, 3-diazacycloalkenes-(2).
114255 (20.4.72)	Improved process for making 1, 4, 5, 6-tetrahydro-2-[(2-substituted) vinyl] pyrimidines and 2-[(2-substituted) vinyl]-2-imidazolines.
114997 (20.4.72)	Method of producing L-glutamic acid by fermentation.
115352 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of new N-sulfamylcytosine compounds.
115585 (20.4.72)	Process for purifying tetracycline antibiotics with phosphate salts.
127382 (3.7.70)	Filament-forming polyesters and process for the production thereof.
127484 (9.7.70)	Process for the preparation of a mixture containing C-substituted piperidine.
127583 (17.7.70)	Improvements in or relating to the production of sodium tripolyphosphate.
138405 (14.9.70)	Process for preparing monochloroacetamides.
129043 (28.10.70)	Process for the manufacture of thermoplastic polymer foams.
130076 (27.1.71)	A method of drying treatment for coals.
131330 (12.5.70)	A process for the preparation of modified silica gel useful as supports for gas chromatography.
131782 (18.6.71)	Black oil conversion process initial operation procedure.
132482 (12.8.71)	Freeze-dried rice.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

80826	81072	81937	81938	82303	82416	82466	82693	82772
82744	87435	87508	87626	87627	87628	87629	87630	88019
88079	88144	88163	88222	88273	88374	88448	88457	88492
88588	88601	89073	92389	93573	93903	93920	93989	93990
93991	94068	94077	94104	94314	94656	94866	95571	95806
97410	99181	99591	99616	99654	99655	99656	99657	99660
99685	99748	99768	99791	99879	99938	100023	100024	
100117	100136	100213	100243	100289	100475	101294	101836	
101837	103050	103064	104868	104955	104970	105406	105461	
105486	105490	105491	105505	105528	105620	105642	105682	

105718	105770	105940	106383	107244	108071	108573	108723
109479	109786	110264	110337	110604	110716	110751	110781
110783	110805	110812	110830	110835	110854	110856	110946
110952	111043	111059	111217	111720	111271	111383	111488
111551	111911	114560	114805	114829	115086	115272	115529
115537	115716	115840	115841	115941	116094	116096	116160
116199	116306	116322	116363	116385	116444	116515	116523
116535	116630	116639	116643	116714	116982	118994	119083
119087	120437	120476	120567	120585	121179	121182	121345
121415	121463	121464	121467	121496	121597	121600	121609
121654	121688	121892	121893	121914	121915	122007	122028
122257	122259	122288	123279	123348	124360	124466	124650
125410	125984	126062	126129	126391	126439	126440	126571
126620	126662	126664	126673	126684	126703	126709	126718
126761	126857	126902	126945	126971	127088	127121	127125
127163	127179	127231	127450	127751	127803	127936	127956
128318	129187	129659	129905	130120	130898	130906	130908
131022	131076	131175	131206	131379	131471	131509	131510
131518	131536	131569	131585	131602	131604	131672	131697
131698	131725	131794	131803	131817	131852	131884	131894
131938	131939	131944	132040	132089	132119	132168	132175
132582	132844	133675	134517	134533	134534	135978	135077
135147	135212	135303	135347	135384	135497	135541	135548
135570	135619	135623	135630	135638	135680	135712	135715
135746	135748	135784	135833	135868	135878	135901	135934
136001	136002	136036	136039	136041	136108	136146	136165
136179	136210	136214	136240	136252	136253	136295	136299
136392	136452	136487	136542	136656	136681	136692	136778
136874	137016	137017	137058	137075	137149	137197	137246
137274	137620	137629	137859	138018	138300	138423	138443
138686	138711	138749	138787	138946	138953	138987	139093
139161	139164	139203	139214	139246	139254	139258	139312
139329	139349	139366	139383	139386	139387	139399	139449
139457	139462	139483	139494	139510	139521	139524	139527
139588	139612	139613	139618	139631	139656	139662	139674
139677	139681	139682	139684	139686	139693	139694	139741
139752	139773	139902	139912	139922	139929	139945	139967

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

90684	90725	90726	90727	90744	90767	90768	90769	90784
90790	90794	90798	90811	90813	90854	90857	90858	90894
90936	90982	90999	91000	91034	91045	91073	91121	91124
91145	91170	91187	91188	91238	91248	91250	91276	91277
91299	91346	91352	91383	91385	91388	91401	91413	91414
91431	91462	91490	91507	100201	107273	107274	125237	

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144704. Monarch Industries, 315, Wadala Udyog Bhuvan, Naigaum Cross Road, Wadala, Bombay-400 031, State of Maharashtra, India, a Partnership firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act. "Key-chain". September 6, 1976.

- Class 1. No. 144716. Monarch Industries, 315, Wadala Udyog Bhuvan, Naigaum Cross Road, Wadala, Bombay-400 031, State of Maharashtra, India, a partnership firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act. "Key-chain". September 8, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144771. Azad Factory, 116, Masjid Tawar Khan, Nay Bans, Delhi, India (a firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act). "Blower". October 5, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144772. Prakash Type Foundry, 250-267, Narayan Peth, Poona-411 030, Bombay, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Printing type fount". October 6, 1976.
- Class 1. Nos. 144801 & 144802. Toyo Valve Co., Ltd. of No. 8, 1-Chome, Nihonbashi, Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan, A Japanese Company. "A valve handle". October 15, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144873. Vera Plastic, 8, Nafees Chambers, Carnac Road, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, an Indian proprietary concern. "Toy (Cracker)". November 1, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144892. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th Floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Key-chain". November 8, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144989. Timex Industries, an Indian registered partnership firm, at 36-A, Nizam Street, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra, India. "A paper clip". December 13, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 145038. Moti Engineering Works, 14 Bunglow Road, Kamla Nagar, Delhi, An Indian Partnership concern. "A console". December 28, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 145060. Chander Bhan Kewal Ram, 5759-B, Gandhi Market Sadar Bazar, Delhi-110006, India. Indian Nationals. "A mirror". January 3, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145069. Rex Auto Products, 3060, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Mirror". January 6, 1977.
- Class 1. Nos. 145133 & 145134. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". January 19, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145149. M. R. & Sons, 2457, Katra Rajji Behind G. B. Road, Delhi-110006, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Cigarette lighter". January 21, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145185. Rajinder Kumar Misra, Indian National, trading as Sehore Trading Corporation, at Sehore State of Madhya Pradesh, India. "A stove". February 5, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145193. Mohan Lall Kuthiala 'Sukhia', trading as Annapurna Electrical Enterprises, Yamuna Street, P.O. Yamunanagar-135 001, District Ambala, Harvana. "Electric steam cooker". February 7, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145194. Chander Bhan Kewal Ram, 5759-B, Gandhi Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-110006, (India), Indian Nationals. "A mirror". February 7, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145218. (1) Suryadevara Nagabhushana Rao and (2) Katra Gadda Sathanarayana, citizens of India, of M/s. Swatantra Type Founders, Gandhi Nagar, Vijayawada-3, (A.P.). "Telugu type fonts". February 14, 1977.
- Class 3. Nos. 144803 to 144805. Toyo Valve Co., Ltd. of No. 8, 1-Chome, Nihonbashi, Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Company. "A valve handle". October 15, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144859. Kantilal Chunilal & Sons, an Indian Partnership firm, at 80/82, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra, India. "Switch-press button". October 30, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144860. Kantilal Chunilal & Sons, an Indian Partnership firm, at 80/82, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra, India. "Switch connector". October 30, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144861. Kantilal Chunilal & Sons, an Indian Partnership firm, at 80/82, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra, India. "Switch". October 30, 1976.
- Class 3. Nos. 144868 to 144872. Vera Plastic, 8, Nafees Chambers, Carnac Road, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietary Concern. "Toy Rocket". November 1, 1976.
- Class 3. Nos. 145126 & 145127. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight", January 19, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145148. Tobu Enterprises Private Limited, 8/29, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India, An Indian Company. "A toy tractor". January 21, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145164. Santosh Ralli, sole proprietor of Jewel Plastics, A/77/1. G. T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110033, Indian National. "The sole of footwear". January 27, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145261. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A thyristor converter". February 21, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145271. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18(WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "A radio". February 22, 1977.
- Class 4. No. 144948. Step Cosmetics, A-233, "W" Road, Wagle Industrial Estate, Post Box No. 312, Thana-400 604, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership firm. "Bottle with cap". November 23, 1976.
- Class 4. No. 145165. Pritipal Singh Sawhney, Polytechnic Campus Nanded (431602) India, of Indian Nationality. "Clay blocks". January 28, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN,  
Controller-General of Patents,  
Designs and Trade Marks.

